

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
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TERMS:
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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1861.

We are requested to state that members of the Legislature and others having business with Mr. Clint. McClary, Clerk of the House, and Mr. J. C. Wickliffe, Clerk of the Senate, will find them at No. 18, Merriweather's Hotel.

In the Senate, yesterday, the "Act for the benefit of the Bank of Louisville and other banks," (bill incorporating a branch in Union county, with an additional capital stock of \$70,000, and allowing the banks to issue small notes,) which had been vetoed by the Governor, came up for consideration.

The Senate refused to pass it over the veto by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Andrews, Bruner, Cissell, Cosby, Denny, Hagercraft, Johnson, Pennington, Rousseau, Rust, Taylor, Wait, and Whitaker—14.
NAYS—Messrs. Speaker, (Porter,) Alexander, Barrick, Chambers, DeHaven, Fisk, Gibson, Grover, Grundy, Irwin, Jenkins, Marshall, McBrayer, Prall, Irwin, Simpson, Walker, and Walton—18.

The vote in the House was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker, (Merriweather,) Abell, Alexander, Bohannon, Brown, Buckner, Burbridge, Burdett, Chambers, Cleary, Cleveland, Downing, English, Ewing, Forman, Foster, Galt, Ganaway, Geiger, Gilbert, Goodell, Gowdy, Haines, Hargett, Hunter, Husbands, Ireland, Jacob, W. Johnson, Luttrel, Lyne, Machen, McElroy, McFarland, P. Neil, Rapier, Riddleman, Shaver, Shawhan, Seld, H. H. Smith, I. H. Smith, Sneed Stivers, Terry, Tevis, Thomas, Thompson, Underwood, Walker, D. P. White, J. W. White, Wolfe, and Word—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Burns, Burton, Carlisle, J. W. Cook, M. J. Cool, Day, Doherty, Dunlap, Ellis, Faulconer, Gale, Goleen, Griffin, Guggell, Hill, Hill, Hodge, S. Johnson, Lackey, Lion, Massie, McKee, Mitchell, Rice, Richardson, Riddell, and Salyers—27.

CORRECTION.—Yesterday the types made our Senate reporter place Mr. Fisk in a position he did not intend to occupy. The following are his resolutions as they should have been printed:

The rules were suspended to enable Mr. FISK to offer the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations:

WHEREAS, The continued agitation of the slavery question by the various political parties, as a basis for congressional legislation, has brought the country to its present unhappy condition; and whereas, every interest of humanity, liberty, and business demands that this agitation shall be settled by specific constitutional enactment; and whereas, we believe that the right slave States that have not adopted secession ordinances, are in a condition, as mediators, to propose such amendments to the Constitution as will secure the rights of the whole South, peacefully and quietly in the Union; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we invite the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri, to meet Kentucky at Frankfort, on the day of _____, for the purposes above indicated.

Resolved, That if such convention agree upon a plan of adjustment, and such plan is accepted by our brethren of the North, and is made a part of the Constitution of the United States, Kentucky will remain in the Union.

Resolved, That when such constitutional amendments are made, we shall cordially deprecate, and confidently expect that our brethren who have withdrawn their fellowship from the Union will speedily return, and that it will be their duty so to do, so that we may, in peace, fraternity, and happy concord, resume our march to greatness and power under one constitution and the glorious old flag made by the fathers of the Revolution.

LITTLE ENOUGH.—Miss Ellen Smith, of Boston, Mass., has just recovered \$4,000 of Francis Clementson for breach of promise of marriage, after twenty years courtship. Only \$200 a year for waiting so long.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Messrs. H. G. Poston and James Flanagan were thrown from a buggy near the second toll-gate, on the Paris pike, in Clark county, Ky., on Wednesday, and very badly, though not seriously, injured.

THE COTTON CROP.—A late Southern paper says: The indications now are that the crop will hardly reach 4,000,000 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports last week were only 100,000 bales, against 147,000 in the corresponding week last year. The aggregate receipts up to the latest mail dates were 3,015,000 bales, against 3,711,000 at the same time last year, being a decrease of 696,000 bales from last year, and 26,000 bales from 1859.

CENSUS OF MISSOURI.—The Republican says the returns of the census for the State of Missouri have been tabulated, and show the following result:

Whites..... 1,055,370
Free negroes..... 2,963
Slaves..... 114,393

Total..... 1,173,318

Any of our readers who may wish a good fitting coat, pants, or vest, are referred to the establishment of Jno. W. Voorhis, merchant tailor, Main street. He has an elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres, &c., and will make them in a style equal to any tailor in the country.

From New York.

New York, March 25.—An attempt to rob the New York Exchange Bank was discovered this morning. Some weeks since burglars hired the cellar adjoining, and have since excavated seventy feet to the bank safe. They only succeeded in getting \$1000 in a tin box in the safe, when they were disturbed in their work, and escaped. There were nearly \$500,000 in funds and securities in the safe. A man named Harman Roberts was arrested on suspicion.

The steamer Belleville, from New Orleans, is under surveillance by the Custom House authorities for an alleged violation of the revenue laws, she not having a proper clearance. The cargo is valued at \$800,000. The latest portion of it came from New Orleans on the coastwise act. It and the vessel are not to be allowed to leave until the revenue is paid.

JAMES J. HEDGECOCK, Chairman.
J. L. BURKE, Secretary.

(From the Woodford Pennant.)

The Southern Rights Convention.

Despite the insufficiency of the notice, and the exceeding inclemency of the day, the gathering at Frankfort on Wednesday of the friends of Southern Rights was large and respectable. We have attended most of the Conventions held at the State Capital, during the past eight years and have seen none that outdid more talent, worth, and patriotism. Fully two thirds of the counties were represented by able and respectable gentlemen. In point of numbers, of influence and position, the Convention has never been surpassed. Not only did the greatest unanimity of feeling prevail, but there was an exhibition of enthusiasm in behalf of the right that was gratifying and commendable. The best and highest ability of Kentucky was represented.

In the selection of a President the Convention displayed great wisdom. There is no man better known in Kentucky, for prudence, conservatism, and loyalty, than Robert W. Scott of Franklin. He is a farmer of worth, intelligence, and force of character. He presided with marked ability and dignity, and his address upon taking the chair was a model of modesty, forebiveness, and sincere feeling.

Prominent as actors in the Convention, we were glad to see so many gentlemen who have heretofore acted efficiently with the opposition forces. It was evident that they would no longer yield a blind adhesion to a party that it is for submitting to the unjust oppressions of the North tamely, and without resistance.

Speeches were made by various gentlemen. All were forcible and eloquent, and they demonstrated the prevalence of a sentiment throughout the State of persistent and determined hostility to the aggressions of the free States.

Geo. W. Ewing, Esq., of Logan, a prominent Bell-Everett orator, was exceedingly pertinent in his remarks. So was Dr. J. M. Johnson, the Senator from McCracken, who has always been a fierce advocate of Opposition principles. We might mention others, such as E. P. Barbour, of Jefferson, Capt. Phil. B. Thompson, of Mercer, and Col. Thos. C. Johnson, of Louisville.

The speech of Col. Humphreys, Marshall was one of the most able, impassioned, and fervid that we ever heard from the lips of that distinguished gentleman. It told upon the meeting with powerful effect, and was received with hearty bursts of applause.

At the night session Hon. James B. Clay spoke with that fire and fervor which is so peculiarly his wont, as it was his immortal father's. He startled his auditors with an account of the proceedings of the Peace Conference, and demonstrated how the wishes and hopes of Kentucky had been misrepresented by Commissioners Guthrie, Bell, Morehead, and Wickliffe.

The delegation from Woodford was not only large, but eminently respectable. We submit the names only of those who were in actual attendance from our county:

Wm. A. Moore, Capt. James Berry, T. McClelland, J. W. Teasdale, W. K. Gilmer, Sam B. Wallace, Aaron Darnell, Hon. Thos. P. Porter, W. L. Peters, A. Schaeffer, R. H. Bailey, Hart Gilson, Col. Jas. T. Bailey, Chas. D. Kirk, H. Winn, Col. Oscar Pepper, B. Yancey, Isaac S. Whittington, John W. Hall, Sanford Lyne, Josiah Ferguson, II. W. Starnes, Sam. Shiles, Col. Eas. Pfeiffer, John H. Smith, Wm. T. Martin, S. S. Tutt, N. Rosewell, Chas. Schaeffer, T. S. Edwards, R. H. Davenport, John Sutton, Warren Viley, Lewis T. Payne, Capt. E. Fogg, N. J. Roberts, E. W. Taylor, R. Deamund, C. Chiron, Jas. L. Hutelcraft, W. H. Mastin, M. Welsh.

Meeting in Pendleton County.

PALMOUTH, March 23, 1861.

At a meeting of the Union men of Pendleton county, Ky., held at the court-house in Palmyra, this day, without respect to previous party organizations, Judge James J. Hudnall was elected chairman, and Ans. L. Burke, secretary.

Judge Hudnall explained the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of expressing their views on the questions now agitating the public mind. On motion, a committee of five was appointed on resolutions, consisting of Col. John E. Records, R. F. Colvin, Esq., Patrick Duffy, W. R. Fisk, and J. D. Swinford, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while we deprecate the late success of the Republican party, and feel it to be our duty, in connection with our friends in the Northern States, to give it our most determined opposition to all slavery and sectional questions, yet we distinguish between our opposition to a political party and the destruction and destruction of the Federal Union and though we feel bound to continue our most determined opposition to the Republicans as a political party, yet while that party continues to so administer the Federal Government as to preserve and protect our constitutional rights respecting the institution of slavery, or any other subject, we see no just cause for placing Kentucky in a revolutionary position; but on the contrary, we believe such an action would be exceedingly injurious to the State.

We are, therefore, unequivocally opposed to all immediate secession movements or hasty action by State Convention or otherwise, instituted with a view of driving the State out of the Federal Union, and setting her adrift upon the dark and tempestuous ocean of revolution, without any sure beacon light to direct her course and fix her destiny, and with an almost positive assurance of her disgrace and ruin.

Resolved, That we are, without qualification or reserve, opposed to every traitorous and traitorous combination whether secret or public, which have for their object the destruction of the Federal Union, and the precipitation of Kentucky into the vortex of disunion and revolution, until there arises an absolute necessity, from inevitable danger and intolerable oppression by the Federal Government, for a measure so disastrous.

Resolved, That while we oppose secession, disunion, or revolution, (terms which we regard as synonymous,) we intend to insist on all compromises and constitutional guarantees in the Federal Union which we may deem necessary for our protection, and for the preservation of the equality of the rights of Kentucky as a sovereign State, and also intend to oppose all coercion and irritating measures, either by the Federal Government, or otherwise, which tend to produce hostilities and involve the country in civil war.

Resolved, That we cordially approve and intend to insist upon the Crittenden compromise, or propositions not materially varying therefrom, as a safe and just settlement of all our present material difficulties.

S. Thos. Hawder and Col. Records made some eloquent and pertinent remarks on the means used, and the fallacy of the objects hoped to be attained by the dismemberment of the union of the United States at the present time and under existing circumstances. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the citizens of Pendleton county will hold a union meeting in the court-house, in Palmyra, on the first Monday in April, being county court day. On motion of Col. Records, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in Cincinnati Enquirer, Frankfort Commonwealth and Yeoman, and Louisville Journal and Democrat.

Southern Rights Meeting in Lyon County.

Pursuant to notice, a large and respectable portion of the Southern Rights party of Lyon county assembled at the court-house in Edinville on Saturday, the 16th March, 1861, and organized a meeting, calling Mr. Geo. R. Merrill to preside, who, upon taking the chair, in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting. Mr. John W. Bush was appointed Secretary, and Messrs. L. Stone, John Sharp, Henry Mayer, P. H. Skinner, P. Machen, Samuel Duncan, Jacob T. Young a committee to prepare resolutions. During the retirement of the committee, Col. J. P. McGowan being called for, addressed the meeting in his usually able manner. After he had concluded, the committee returned and made the following report:

Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Southern Rights party of Lyon county, beg leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That the several States composing the United States of America are not united on the principles of unlimited submission to their General Government, but that by compact, under the style and title of a Constitution, they constituted a General Government for special purposes delegated to that government certain definite powers, reserving each State to itself the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that whenever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthorized, void, and of no force; that to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party, its co-States forming as to itself the other party. That the government created by this compact was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself, since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of the powers; but that, in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself as well of infractions as of the mode and manner of redress; and whereas, on the 10th day of December last the people of Lyon county in convention, without distinction of party, unanimously

Resolved, That it is perfectly idle for Kentucky to attempt the assumption of independence in the strife between the North and South in this crisis, wherein her rights are menaced, her interests and her institutions threatened with destruction by the fanaticism of the North; she is of and with the South, bound thereto by bonds as strong as triple steel, her institutions, ties, of blood, sufferings in the past and hopes for the future, all compelling her to unite common cause with her brethren in the South in the event of the disruption of the Union; and should that take place, (which may a kind Providence by inclining the hearts of the people to wisdom avert,) she will be found rallying with the oppressed, and her borders be a bulwark of fire, over which no hostile foot shall tread; and whereas, every effort, consistent with the honor and safety of the South and her institutions has been made, to adjust the difference between the two sections and rejected by the North.

And whereas, The event contemplated in the resolution above referred to, to-wit: the disruption of the Union, is now a fixed fact; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it would be hazardous the best interests of the Commonwealth longer to delay severance of the ties which binds us to the so-called Union now about to become the engine of our oppression, and reaffirming the sentiment to which we pledged ourselves on the 10th day of December last.

Resolved, That our institutions, ties of blood, sufferings in the past and hopes for the future, compel us now to unite our destinies with our sisters of the South.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the course pursued by our able representative, Col. W. B. Machen, in the late session of our Legislature.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the calling of a State Convention as soon as it convenes.

Resolved, That we approve of the calling of a Southern Rights Convention, to be held in the city of Frankfort, on the 20th inst., and that Col. W. B. Machen, R. Cobb, G. R. Dupuy, G. R. Cobb, R. Wake, C. M. Shelby, G. W. Merrett, Dr. Jas. Clarke, Jno. W. Bush, Wm. Jackson, L. Duncan, Wash Watkins, and J. W. Darrah, be appointed delegates to represent the Southern Rights party of Lyon county, in said convention.

Resolved, That the Paducah Herald, Louisville Courier, Princeton Bulletin, and Frankfort Yeoman be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The resolutions having been unanimously adopted, Messrs. R. Cobb, W. B. Machen, and Dr. James Clark were respectively called for and addressed the meeting in favor of Southern Rights and immediate secession.

Crop Intelligence.

The few countrymen who have ventured to town last week, report the wheat crop as the finest prospect we have had for several years, expressing some fears, however, that owing to the scarcity of feed for stock, it may be injured by the late pasturing.

Gallatin (Tenn.) Courier, March 20.

The wheat crop of this country was never more promising than at present. A favorable season for this time on will insure an overwhelming crop.

Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald, March 20.

The wheat crop we are told is unusually promising. A large amount of land has been devoted to the crop, while the season has been highly favorable, and the plant is well advanced and thrifty. An early and liberal harvest is confidently expected.

Fayetteville (Tenn.) Obs. Mar. 14.

Wheat and rye are said to be very promising, and the farmers seem to be rejoicing at the prospects ahead. We have had some severe frosts the present week, but if we have no more this season, there will be a bountiful yield of fruit this year.

Sparta (Tenn.) Constitutionalist, Mar. 13.

The farmers of Illinois have every reason to be satisfied with the appearance of the wheat crop at this time. We have reliable information from more than twenty counties of Southern Illinois, giving assurances that during the past ten years the wheat fields in March have never appeared so promising as now. The growth is admirably well set, covers the ground well, is healthy and strong, encouraging large expectations of full granaries at the close of the season. The amount sown last fall was unusually large, and 1861 bids fair to be a distinguishing year for abundant wheat harvests as 1860 for the plethoric crop in Central and Northern Illinois.—St. Louis Rep. Mar. 16.

We have no material change to make in our report from last week's issue. The weather for the past week has been a continuation of the two weeks previous. Farmers are having unusually favorable weather for planting and all outdoor work. The slight frost has not, that we could learn, done any great damage, although it is supposed that some fruit may be killed along the water courses.

Marion (Ga.) News, Mar. 14.

In conversation with many of the farmers of Marshall county during the past week, we are happy to learn that the wheat crop of this county bids fair to be better than ever before. A large amount of land has been sown in wheat, and the winter has been so favorable for its growth that we may look for an unusually large crop. We would not be surprised to see Marshall county exporting wheat and flour the coming summer.

Holly Spring (Miss.) Herald, Mar. 15.

From late personal observation in Oklahoma, in Cheate, in Atlanta, and from the information we have from other counties in Central Mississippi, we entertain no doubt that the growing wheat crop in this portion of the State is now in the most flourishing condition ever known, and promises to yield a most abundant harvest. Many of the above counties will raise a sufficiency to do them and spare.

Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle, March 8.

Our advices from all parts of the State are to the effect that the wheat crop is entirely uninjured by the frosts, and that everywhere farmers are sanguine of another abundant harvest.—Detroit (Mich.) Advertiser.

From all parts of the State the most favorable accounts are received of the planting operations of the season. The rains, though late, were bountiful, and being followed by so much warm, dry weather, there has been a large amount of land sown on which germination and growth has been unusually rapid. At this time the prospect is favorable to there being as large a breadth of land sown, and as abundant a crop as we were favored with last season. The present active demand for our surplus product bids fair to leave the granaries of our State clean swept for the new crop, and already our farmers are looking abroad, speculating on the prospect that a foreign demand may have for the surplus of the coming season.

San Francisco Alta California, Feb. 22.

The Peace Commissioners who studied the wishes of Kentucky at Washington, have been attempting to explain away their defection to the interests of the South. Mr. Guthrie spoke at Frankfort on Thursday night, and Messrs. Wickliffe and Morehead yesterday. They will find before they are through, that Jordan is a hard road to travel. Messrs. Butler and Clayre receiving, as they merit, the encomium of "well done, thou good and faithful servant."—Woodford Pennant.

In noticing the improvements of the age, an exchange says two centuries ago not one in one hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago not a boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago not one girl in a thousand made a waiting-maid of her mother. Wonderful improvements in this wonderful age.

Dr. S. A. WEAVER'S ANKER AND SALT RUMEX SYRUP.—The object of this Syrup is to throw all impurities which are in the blood, out upon the surface of the skin, which is the only true way that the blood can ever be freed from them. When they are out upon the skin they can at once be removed by applying the erector, which will in all cases effect a permanent cure. There is no external application which will alone permanently cure this class of diseases.

Every owner of a horse and those who travel with horses should always have a bottle of the Pain Killer with them, to use in case of accident or sudden sickness, as horses are liable to Colic or Cramps in the stomach from change of water and food. Many fine horses have been sacrificed, whose lives might have been saved by the timely use of this medicine.

Sold by all Druggists.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. HELMS as a candidate for Presiding Judge of Franklin county.

We are authorized to announce J. CARTER COLEMAN as a candidate for county Judge.

We are authorized to announce W. D. ROBERTSON as a candidate for county Judge.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!!
A SUPERIOR LOT OF—

FRENCH HATS,
FINE SILK HATS,
FINE CASSIMERE HATS,
FINE SOFT FELT HATS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE, AT
S. C. BULL'S.

P. S. The above, with many other styles, are offered, with the assurance that no stock of Hats can be found in the city more attractive, either in style or price.

EDGAR KEENON, J. L. GIBBONS.

CHEWING TOBACCO,
CELEBRATED "EMPEROR" BRAND,

FOR SALE BY
KEENON & GIBBONS,
DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS,
SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c.,
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,

feb25 w4t-wly MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

Telegraphic.

From and after this date, all dispatches must be paid for before delivery, as the Operator is compelled to account to the Treasurer of the company in cash at the end of each month.

mar7 t-wlm* J. D. WEEMS, Operator.

A CONERY,
SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Successor to W. P. Loomis.)
Has just received a new assortment of Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery.

Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired.

Montgomery Mail.

Published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, at the Seat of Government of the Confederate States of America. A large, reliable newspaper.

THE MAIL contains full proceedings of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, as well as the very latest and most reliable

Telegraphic News

from all parts of the country—has an extensive circulation, and is equal to any paper in the country in point of interest and news.

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Weekly paper, per year, in advance, \$3.00

Address HOOVER, COYNE & WHITEFIELD,
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Look at This.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of W. H. KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay.

W. H. KEENE,
E. HENSEL.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

HAVE just imported a large and complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for gentlemen's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Vestings, French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most fashionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present stock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, and OUR TERMS AS LIBERAL. We are ready on the shortest notice to furnish a complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting all our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock, on Main street, one door above the Farmers' Bank.

Feb. 19, 1861. inf33 ft

Pimples Banished!

Faces Made Clear?
HOW?

By one week's use of the Magnolia Balm. A perfectly harmless but elegant and effective preparation. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

TUESDAY, March 26, 1891.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

PRIVILEGED QUESTION.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider the vote on yesterday by which a bill to suspend the courts in Taylor, Hart, and Green, was rejected.

Mr. ALEXANDER demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted in a reconsideration of the vote.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. PENNEBAKER, ROUSSEAU, and GIBSON, and appropriately referred.

[The petition presented by Mr. PENNEBAKER was that of Squire Lockery and Levi Farmer, praying the passage of a law for the better protection of stock on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.]

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

On motion of Mr. ANDREWS, the Speaker appointed Messrs. ANDREWS, BRUNER, and GRUNDY, a committee, to act with the House of Representatives committee, in making arrangements for the ceremony consequent upon the proposed address of Hon. J. J. Crittenden to the General Assembly.

RULES SUSPENDED.

Mr. McBRAYER offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Committee on Banks be requested to inquire into the propriety and expediency of authorizing the banks of this Commonwealth, as well as private individuals, to loan money at eight per cent. per annum, and that they be permitted to take mortgages on real estate as security for payment, and that they report by bill or otherwise on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. FISK proposed to divide the question by taking the vote first in reference to the banks. The yeas and nays resulted in rejecting the reference of this part of the resolution.

The question then being upon referring the individual feature of the resolution, it was rejected.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to amend an act, entitled "An act for the better organization of the Kentucky Militia," approved March 5, 1890.

Mr. FISK proposed yesterday the following amendment to the original bill: Sections 11, and 15, article 2, amend by striking out "fifteen cents" and insert "ten cents."

Mr. WHITAKER proposed to amend the amendments by fixing the dollar for non-attendance on masters, and one dollar and fifty cents each, which was, after some discussion, withdrawn.

Mr. FISK modified his amendment so that it should apply to the 11th section only, and it was then adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR proposed a substitute for the bill, repealing all militia laws now in force, and re-enacting the militia law and amendments thereto, approved March 7, 1891.

The discussion upon this subject continued until the hour of 1 o'clock, when the Senate, in a body, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, there to hold a joint session, for the purpose of being addressed by Hon. J. J. Crittenden.

JOINT SESSION.

The Senate met the House of Representatives in joint session, and were addressed by the Hon. J. J. Crittenden until the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., when they returned to their Chamber, and adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the substitute offered by Mr. TAYLOR for the militia bill.

RULES SUSPENDED.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Mr. PRALL moved to postpone the special order for this day at 3 o'clock, until 11 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

The SPEAKER decided the motion not in order.

MILITARY BILL.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to postpone the consideration of the military bill until Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. JOHNSON did not believe the Senate was disposed, or felt like working this afternoon, and therefore moved an adjournment.

The yeas and nays were taken, and the Senate refused to adjourn.

The Senate then refused to postpone the consideration of the Military bill.

Mr. WHITAKER said the committee having in charge the subject of Lunatic Asylums wished to hold a meeting, he would therefore move an adjournment.

The yeas and nays were taken and the Senate refused to adjourn by a tie vote.

Mr. FISK moved to postpone the consideration of the Military bill until to-morrow, (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock, A. M. So ordered.

Mr. PENNEBAKER moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The yeas and nays were taken and the Senate refused to adjourn.

RULES SUSPENDED.

Mr. DEHAVEN—Finance—A bill authorizing the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to loan money to the State of Kentucky.

The bill reads as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in order to meet the casual deficit in the revenue the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, are authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

2. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

3. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

4. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

5. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

6. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

7. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

8. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

9. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

10. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

11. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

12. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

13. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

14. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

15. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

16. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

17. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

18. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

19. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

20. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

21. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

22. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of one hundred thousand dollars out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth, payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

23. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the hands of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the State, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, are authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to collect all debts owing by individuals, for sums borrowed of said Sinking Fund, now due, or as the same may become due; and that said Commissioners of said Sinking Fund make no further loans of said funds, but that the same shall be applied to the payment and extinguishment of the State funded debt, and interest thereon, when the same may be done at par, and to no other purpose whatever.

Mr. SIMPSON differed. He was of opinion that the act was constitutional and explained.

The yeas and nays were called as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Porter), Alexander, Anthony, Andrews, Barlick, Bruner, Cissell, Cosby, Davidson, DeHaven, Deuney, Fisk, Gibson, Gillis, Glenn, Grover, Grundy, Havercraft, Irvine, Johnson, Marshall, McBrayer, Pennebaker, Pratt, Reid, Rhea, Rousseau, Rust, Simpson, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton, and Whitaker—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Chambers and Jenkins—2. So the bill passed.

Mr. ROUSSEAU—Select Committee—A bill to amend the Civil Code of Practice.

Ordered to be printed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A Senate bill to authorize the election of police judge in Irvine. H. R. amendments concurred in.

A bill for the benefit of Fanny Cerf. Amended and rejected upon a call of the yeas and nays.

Senate bill to repeal all laws creating a board of supervisors of tax, and to re-enact sec. 1, art. 7, chap. 83, Revised Statutes.

The bill was rejected upon a call of the yeas and nays.

A Senate bill authorizing the transcribing of certain records and making indexes in the county clerk's office of Rockcastle county. Passed.

A Senate bill to allow Ellis, Cooke & Co., to establish a ferry opposite Cairo. Postponed.

RECONSIDERATION.

The vote by which a bill for the benefit of Fanny Cerf and Bertha Harris was rejected was reconsidered.

A bill to incorporate the town of Quincy, in Lewis county. Passed.

A bill to incorporate Raywick Lodge 299, F. and A. Masons. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Louisville turnpike road company. Passed.

A bill for the benefit of J. F. Rath, of McCracken county. Placed in the orders of the day.

A bill to amend the charter of the Female Institution at Nazareth, near Bardonia. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Brandenburg. Laid on the table.

A bill for the benefit of common schools in Meade county. Passed.

A bill for the benefit of the surveyor of Monroe county. Passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the county and quarterly courts in Monroe county. Passed.

A bill to authorize the sale of Robertson Academy, in Adair county. Passed.

A bill for the benefit of school districts in Meade county. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Ruddle's Mills and Shawhan's station turnpike road company. Passed.

A bill to change the line of a precinct in Montgomery county. Passed.

A bill to change a voting place in Powell county. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Excelsior literary society at Greenville. Passed.

A bill to amend the charters of the towns of New Haven and Bloomfield.

Mr. JOHNSON had leave to amend the bill by inserting the town of Smithland, in Livingston county, and then the bill passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Nelson county. Passed.

A bill to create an additional justice's district in Nelson county. Passed.

A bill to incorporate Compass Lodge, No. 223, of Louisville. Passed.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Joint resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. ROUSSEAU, concerning the navigation of the Mississippi river.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to postpone the consideration of the resolutions until 3 o'clock to-morrow, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

W. D. ROBERTSON, Reporter.

TUESDAY, March 26, 1891.

Prayer by Rev. Jno. N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

PLANTERS' BANK AT DENDERSON.

The SPEAKER presented to the House a bill chartering the Planters Bank at Henderson. Referred to Committee on Enrollments, with instructions to correct the enrollment.

Also—a communication from the Mayor of Louisville, transmitting a resolution of Board of Commissioners of Louisville courts-house. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. JACOB—A Senate bill for the benefit of Jerry South. Referred to Committee on Finance, with instruction to report at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. GALE—Special Committee—A bill declaring Eagle creek a navigable stream. Passed.

Mr. MANN—A bill for the benefit of A. G. Williams, of Pendleton county. Passed.

Mr. GRIFFIN—A bill for the benefit of W. B. Woods, of Pulaski county. Passed.

Mr. RICE—A bill creating an additional magistrates' district and voting place in Floyd county. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of A. C. Bowman, late sheriff of Breathitt county. Passed.

Same—A bill concerning the town of West Liberty, in Morgan county. Passed.

Same—A bill authorizing Wm. Rateliff, constable of Pike county, to appoint a deputy. Passed.

Same—A bill to repeal an act to establish an additional voting place in Carter county. Passed.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mr. GOODLOE moved to dispense with the rules, in order to take up resolutions in relation to the Western Lunatic Asylum, with a view to their reference—yeas 35, nays 32. Lost, the rules requiring a two-thirds vote.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. W. JOHNSON—A bill to authorize the Georgetown and Long Lick turnpike road company to erect a toll gate. Passed.

Same—Select Committee—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. Judiciary.

Mr. F. NEIL—A bill for the benefit of E. G. Deer, of Shelby county. Judiciary.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Shelbyville and Westport turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charters of the Bank of Ashland, the Bank of Louisville, and the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

[Said banks authorized to issue bills of a denomination of five dollars.]

Ordered to a third reading at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. BOHANNON—A bill to amend the town of Consolation, in Shelby county. Passed.

Mr. MASSIE—An act to amend the charter of the town of Mount Eden, in Spencer county. Passed.

Mr. GOWDY—A bill to close a certain alley in the town of Campbellsville. Passed.

Mr. TERRY—A bill changing the time of holding the Logan and Todd circuit courts. Amended in Senate. Concurred in.

Same—A bill to repeal in part the law requiring the surveyors of Logan and Todd counties to keep their books at the county seat. Passed.

Mr. GAITHER moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to amend the charter of Lexington was referred to Committee on the Judiciary. Adopted, and then the bill was passed.

Mr. LINN—A bill to incorporate the town of Linton, in Trigg county. Passed.

Same—A bill relating to Eggnor's ferry. Passed.

Mr. McELROY—A bill to amend the act to incorporate the town of Providence. Passed.

Same—A bill to suspend the holding of the second county court in Commonwealth until the fall terms of such courts.

Ordered to a second reading on to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Martha Ann Corbin. Passed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—A bill to amend an act to prevent the destruction of fish in Green river. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the proprietors or lessees of Mammoth Cave. [Grants the privilege of keeping a billiard table and bowling alley, &c.]

Mr. DOBBS moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Religion—yeas 30, nays 48.

Ordered to a third reading on to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. HUNTER—A bill to amend an act in relation to the duties of clerk of courts. Referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the trustees of school district No. 31, in Washington county. Passed.

Same—A bill to aid in the construction of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad. Passed.

Mr. TYE—A bill authorizing the trustees of common schools in Whitley county to levy a tax to build and repair school-houses. Passed.

Same—A bill in relation to circuit, quarterly, and justices courts in Whitley county. Passed.

Same—A bill providing for election of school commissioners in Whitley county. Passed.

Mr. GOODLOE—A bill for the benefit of the Versailles Female Academy. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Harmonia Benevolent Society of Louisville. Passed.

Mr. W. L. NEIL—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Richmond and Tate's Creek turnpike road company. Passed.

Mr. HILL—A bill for the benefit of Joseph C. Derben—referred to Committee on Circuit Courts.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. COFFEY offered the following joint resolutions, which, under the rules, he carried on the table.

WHEREAS, The Federal Constitution was formed upon the idea that each State should regulate its domestic institutions in its own way, (except where forbidden by the Federal compact), and without a full recognition of, and serving into practice, this principle by the respective States in their intercourse with each other, the Union cannot exist, and whereas, the Governor of Kentucky, in accordance with this principle, in pursuance of the Constitution, the laws of Congress, and the statutes of Kentucky, issued a requisition upon the Governor of Ohio to deliver up a fugitive from justice indicted by the grand jury of Woodford county, for enticing away slaves which is by our laws a felony; and whereas, the Governor of Ohio has refused to deliver up said fugitive, for which a mandamus from the Supreme Court of the United States was prayed to be granted against the Governor of Ohio, and said court, after hearing said prayer, and fully investigating the facts and law in connection therewith, has decided that the demand was made in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in pursuance thereof, and that it was the sworn duty of Governor of Ohio to deliver up said fugitive from justice; but the obligation was only morally binding. Neither that tribunal nor Congress having power under the Constitution to compel a State officer to perform any federal duty, from which it appears that there is no authority in either branch of the Federal Government to enforce penalties for a violated right involving the good will, peace, and safety of the people of both States, the safety of slave property in our State, and the very existence of the Government itself; therefore be it

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the State of Ohio, through its Executive has been guilty of bad faith toward the State of Kentucky in this wanton violation of our rights, and the people of this State will not tamely submit to outrages upon her equal privileges under the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Governor and citizens of Kentucky who be justified in acting in the most severe retaliatory manner against the people of Ohio for this wanton and deliberate violation of our constitutional rights, but leaving the Executive power yet alone his bounden moral duty, since the decision of the Supreme Court we counsel for the present moderation and forbearance.

Resolved, That it becomes the State of Ohio, and those States acting with her, who have enacted unconstitutional personal liberty bills, and passed resolutions tending men and money to the President of the United States, to clamor for the enforcement of the laws and collection of revenue in the seceding States; when they are in open rebellion against the Constitution and laws of the Federal Government.

Resolved, That in the event of a called session of Congress any act passed having for its object the collection of revenue or retaking the forts in the seceding States would be regarded by Kentucky as "coercion," a declaration of war against the seceding States, would destroy all hope of a peaceful settlement of affairs or a reconstruction of the Union, and would at once force all slave States to make common cause with the South, and any demand by the President upon the State of Kentucky for troops to carry into effect such enactments, we hereby request the Governor to entirely disregard.

Mr. COFFEY moved to dispense with the rules requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table, yeas 28 nays 11.

Mr. GOODLOE offered a joint resolution declaring that when the Legislature adjourns on Friday, it adjourns without day.

Mr. RICE offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and is hereby, instructed to inquire what legislation if any, is necessary, in order to render the laws exempting certain property from sale, under execution more definite and certain, and to report by bill or otherwise.

JOINT SESSION.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the members of the Senate, in a body, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, to meet the House in joint session, in order to listen to the address of Hon. Jno. J. Crittenden, who was conducted to the Hall by the joint committee of the two houses, when the Speaker of the House, Mr. MERIOW, presiding, induced him—the members raising to their feet.

At the conclusion of the address, on the motion of Mr. GAITHER, the House adjourned.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

1. Boyle, Green, and Adair—W. T. ANTHONY.
2. Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. ANTHONY.
3. Fleming, Nicholas, and Rowan—H. W. ANTHONY.
4. Brown and Monroe—JAS. R. BARRETT.
5. Chamberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—SAMUEL H. BOLES.
6. Breckinridge, Grayson, and Hancock—JOHN P. BARKER.
7. Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—CHAS. CHAMBERS.
8. Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—BEN. F. CISELL.
9. Henderson, Davies, and McLean—T. D. COSBY.
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